surface of the drum in at least one of an accelerating period in which said rotational drive source accelerates said drum from a stop to a constant rotational speed and a decelerating period in which said rotational drive source decelerates said drum from said constant rotational speed to a stop.

2. (Amended): An apparatus for recording a two-dimensional image on a recording sheet held on an outer circumferential surface of a drum rotated by a rotational drive source by scanning the recording sheet with a recording head in a main scanning direction perpendicular to an axis of said drum and moving said recording head with an auxiliary scanning direction moving means in an auxiliary scanning direction extending along the axis of said drum which is substantially perpendicular to said main scanning direction, wherein said recording head comprises means for recording an image on the recording sheet held on the outer circumferential surface of the drum in at least one of an accelerating period in which said rotational drive source accelerates said drum from a stop to a constant rotational speed and a decelerating period in which said rotational drive source decelerates said drum from said constant rotational speed to a stop, and in a constant-rotational-speed period in which said rotational drive source rotates said drum at said constant rotational speed, further comprising:

recording position correcting means for correcting the position in which said recording head records the image on the recording sheet depending on the peripheral speed of said drum in at least one of said accelerating period and said decelerating period; and

recording output correcting means for correcting a recording output from said recording head depending on the peripheral speed of said drum.

Claims 14-17 are added as new claims.

- 14. (New): An apparatus for recording a two-dimensional image on a recording sheet placed on a circumferential surface of a drum rotated by a rotational drive source by scanning the recording sheet with a recording head in a main scanning direction perpendicular to an axis of said drum and moving said recording head with an auxiliary scanning direction moving means in an auxiliary scanning direction extending along the axis of said drum which is substantially perpendicular to said main scanning direction, wherein said recording head comprises means for recording an image on the recording sheet moved by rotation of the drum in at least one of an accelerating period in which said rotational drive source accelerates said drum up to a constant rotational speed and a decelerating period in which said rotational drive source decelerates said drum from said constant rotational speed.
 - 15. (New): An apparatus according to claim 14, further comprising:

recording position correcting means for correcting the position in which said recording head records the image on the recording sheet depending on the peripheral speed of said drum in at least one of said accelerating period and said decelerating period; and

recording output correcting means for correcting a recording output from said recording head depending on the peripheral speed of said drum.

16. (New): An apparatus according to claim 15, wherein said recording position correcting means comprises a PLL circuit for detecting the rotational speed of said drum and generating a main scanning write clock signal, and means for changing the frequency of said main scanning write clock signal by incorporating a variation corresponding to a change in the rotational speed of said rotational drive source into said PLL circuit.

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 U.S. Appln. No. 10/046,078

17. (New): A method of recording an image with an image recording apparatus for recording a two-dimensional image on a recording sheet placed on a circumferential surface of a drum rotated by a rotational drive source by scanning the recording sheet with a recording head in a main scanning direction perpendicular to an axis of said drum and moving said recording head with an auxiliary scanning direction moving means in an auxiliary scanning direction extending along the axis of said drum which is substantially perpendicular to said main scanning direction, said method comprising the step of:

recording an image on the recording sheet moved by rotation of the drum with said recording head in at least one of an accelerating period in which said rotational drive source accelerates said drum up to a constant rotational speed and a decelerating period in which said rotational drive source decelerates said drum from said constant rotational speed.